

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Previously Presented): A method for classifying information available on a computer network, the method including:

- receiving a list of network resource locators, said list being created by identifying network resources accessed by users of the network;

- for each network resource locator of the created list, sending the network resource locator to a graphical user interface (GUI) component of at least one Web-coding workstation connected to the network which is separate from the users of the network;

- receiving a selection from the at least one Web-coding workstation, with each selection representing a classification for the resource identified by the sent network resource locator, said selection being generated in response to a user using tools of said GUI component; and

- storing the classification in a separate database in relation to said resource locator and to said at least one Web-coding workstation.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the list of network resource locators includes one or more Web sites accessed by users of the network.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 1, wherein said tools include a hierarchical taxonomy of classifications and said selection represents one of said classifications.

Claims 4-6 (Canceled).

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the database is one or more from a group consisting of:

- a flat file;

- a binary tree;

a relational database; and
an object-oriented database.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): A system for classifying information available on a computer network, the system including:

a resource generator component that creates a list of network resource locators from network resources accessed by users of the network;

a datastore component for storing classification information for a plurality of network resource locators;

at least one Web-coding workstation connected on the network which is separate from the users of the network, each one of said at least one separate Web-coding workstation having a graphical user interface (GUI) component having tools to allow at least one user to select a classification for each resource respectively identified by the resource locators of said list; and

a classification processor component separate from said datastore component and from said at least one Web-coding workstation that receives the list of network resource locators from the resource generator component, causes presentation of said network resource locators using said GUI component, and receives the classification determined for each resource respectively identified by the network resource locators, and stores the classification in said data store component.

Claims 9-10 (Canceled)

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The system of claim 8, wherein said tools include a hierarchical taxonomy of classifications from which the user selects the determined classification.

Claims 12-14 (Canceled).

Claim 15 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the network resource locator is sent to more than one Web-coding workstation, and wherein said classification is assigned

based on receiving more than one source selection from said more than one Web-coding workstation.

Claim 16 (Canceled)

Claim 17 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the network resource locator is sent to said more than one Web-coding workstation, which comprises a plurality of Web-coding workstations, with each one of the plurality of Web-coding workstations being assigned a predetermined level from lowest to highest, and wherein said classification is assigned based on receiving a first predetermined number of same selections from Web-coding workstations at the lowest level, and if the first predetermined number of same selections is not received at the lowest level, basing the classification on receiving a second predetermined number of same selections from Web-coding workstations at the next highest level, and if not received at the next highest level, repeating the process upward by level until a level specific predetermined number of selections are received from one of the levels.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein said classification is a multiple-level voting system including a first level, a second level, and a third level, and wherein a classification is assigned to a network resource locator upon receipt of at least three out of four first level votes, two out of three second level votes, or one third level vote.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented) The system of claim 11, wherein said at least one graphical user interface (GUI) comprises at least one GUI, and said data store is connected for storing the classification therein based on more than one same classification received for each resource identified.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented) The system of claim 8, wherein the classification processor uses a multiple-level voting system.

Claim 21 (Currently Amended) The system of claim 27, wherein the classification processor uses a multiple-level voting system in which the multiple-level voting system includes a first level, a second level, and a third level, and wherein a classification is assigned to a network resource locator upon receipt of at least three out of four first level votes, two out of three second level votes, or one third level vote.

Claim 22 (Canceled)

Claim 23 (Previously Presented) A method for classifying information available on a computer network, the method including:

- receiving a list of network resource locators, said list being created by identifying network resources accessed by users of the network;

- sorting said list based on the number of unique users having access to a resource identified by the network resource locator

- for each network resource locator of the created list, sending the network resource locator to a graphical user interface (GUI) component of at least one of Web-coding workstation connected to the network;

- receiving a selection from the at least one Web-coding workstation, with each selection representing a classification for the resource identified by the sent network resource locator, said selection being generated in response to a user using tools of said GUI component; and

- storing the classification in a separate database in relation to said resource locator and in relation to said resource locator and to said at least one Web-coding workstation.

Claim 24 (Currently Amended) A system for classifying information available on a computer network, the system including:

a resource generator component that creates a list of network resource locators from network resources accessed by users of the network;

means for sorting said list based on the number of unique users having accessed a resource identified by the ~~resource generator component~~ network resource locator;

a datastore component for storing classification information for a plurality of network resource locators;

at least one Web-coding workstation connected on the network, which is separate from the users of the network, each one of said at least one separate Web-coding workstation having a graphical user interface (GUI) component having tools to allow at least one user to select a classification for each resource respectively identified by the resource locators of said list; and

a classification processor component separate from said datastore component and from said at least one Web-coding workstation that receives the list of network resource locators from the resource generator component, causes presentation of said network resource locators using said GUI component, and receives the classification determined for each resource respectively identified by the network resource locators, and stores the classification in said data store component..

Claim 25 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one Web-coding workstation comprises more than one Web-coding workstations, and wherein said classification is assigned based on receiving more than one source selection from said more than one Web-coding workstations.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented) The system of claim 8, wherein said at least one Web-coding workstation comprises more than one Web-coding workstations, and each one of said more than one Web-coding workstations having said graphical user interface (GUI) component having tools to allow more than one user, each corresponding respectively to one of said more than one Web-coding workstations to select a classification for each resource respectively identified by the resource locator of said lists.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented) The system of claim 26, wherein the more than one Web-coding workstation connected on the network comprises a plurality of Web-coding workstations, with each one of the plurality of Web-coding workstations being assigned a predetermined level from lowest to highest, and wherein said Web-coding workstations are arranged for selecting and assigning a classification for each resource locator based on receiving a first predetermined number of same selections from Web-coding workstations at the lowest level, and if the first predetermined number of same selections is not received at the lowest level, basing the classification on receiving a second predetermined number of same selections from Web-coding workstations at the next highest level, and if not received at the next highest level, repeating the process upward by level until a level specific predetermined number of selections are received from one of the levels.